THE [Numb. 577.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *May* 27, 1756.

The Remainder of the LETTER *from* LISBON, *which was begun in our laſt.*

THE firſt Care that employed me after the great Shocks of the Earthquake were over, was to help our Houſekeeper out of the Rubbiſh: When having fetched her down a Chair to ſit in, I went myſelf and ſent the wounded Servant (who was not greatly hurt) to look for Aſſiſtance to help her. But after many Trials, in vain, to get a Surgeon, I left her under the Care of an *Iriſh* Family in the Neighbourhood, and went over Heaps of Ruins to the large Square I have already deſcribed to be before the Palace, and by the Side of the River.

There I found Numbers of People of all Nations, collected together, with ſuch Signs of Terror and Diſtreſs in every Countenance as can be much better imagined than deſcribed. There were among them ſeveral Perſons almoſt naked; one of which was an *Engliſh* Surgeon, with nothing on him but a Shirt, Cloak, and Pair of Slippers. I endeavoured to prevail on him to go and viſit the poor Woman I had left behind me, by aſſuring him, that upon his aſking for them, my Servant would ſupply him with a whole Suit of my Cloaths, and every thing elſe he was in need of (for he could get none of his own, the Houſe he lived in being fallen down) and he promiſed me that he would go: But I believe the poor Man was terrified from doing it by what I am going to give an Account of; for he did not pay the Viſit, as the poor Woman has ſince told me, who fortunately eſcaped with her Life.

Not long after my Arrival at the Place I have mentioned, a general Panic was raiſed from a Crowd of People's running from the Waterſide, all crying out the Sea was pouring in and would certainly overwhelm the City. This new Alarm, created ſuch Horrors in the agitated Minds of the Populace that vaſt Numbers of them ran ſcreaming into the ruinated City again, where, a freſh Shock of the Earthquake immediately following, many of them were buried in the Ruins of falling Buildings.

This Alarm was, however, not entirely without Foundation. For the Water of the River roſe at once above twenty Feet perpendicular, and ſubſided again to its natural Pitch in leſs than a Minute's Time. I was of the Number that continued where we were, but the Horror and Diſtraction of the Multitude were ſo increaſed by this aſtoniſhing Phænomena, that I confeſs they appeared more ſhocking to me than even the very Operations of the Earthquake. For inſtead of the Meetings of meeting Friends, the mutual Implorings of Pardon for all Offences, the Lamentations of Huſbands for their Wives, Parents for their Offspring, Children for thoſe who had given them Being, and all in general for their ruined Fortunes and Poſſeſſions, now there was nothing to be ſeen but Gatherings of Crowds about Prieſts and Friars, all falling on their Knees, kiſſing the Earth, beating their Breaſts, flapping their Cheeks, and crying out for Abſolution, which was granted in general Terms to Hundreds of them at once.

The Riſing of the Water, I gueſs, happened at about eleven of the Clock. And in this Scene of Anguiſh and Deſpair I continued till about twelve; when in a State of Reſtleſſneſs and Anxiety, I removed to the Fiſh-Market, which was in the Neighbourhood. There I joined a diſconſolate Family, who ſat looking on the Ruins of their fallen Houſe. I continued with them for ſome Time: And, as it was a public Outlet from the City, obſerving many Perſons whom we knew hurrying out of Town, I propoſed to the Gentlemen to take the ſame Courſe, which they at firſt declined. But on my taking Leave of them they called me back, and, altering their Reſolution, told me they would accompany me.

Of this mournful Society, there was no one but myſelf that had either Hat, Wig, Coat or Shoe, and we ſet forward without knowing whither we ſhould go. At length we reſolved to direct our Courſe to an *Engliſh* Gentleman's Country-houſe, about a League Eaſtward of the City, who was ſo kind as to ſhelter us all for ſome Days till the greateſt Part of our Company could get aboard Ships bound for *England*, but it is ſtill the Habitation of myſelf and one of the Gentlemen that accompanied me, as well as of two other Families of Foreigners, and one of Natives.

In the Afternoon I returned with two other Gentlemen to the City, where I rejoiced to being the Means of ſaving ſome conſiderable Effects of a Friend, but could do nothing for myſelf. However, I went early the following Morning to my own Houſe accompanied with two People, from whence with the utmoſt Difficulty and Hazard I ſaved ſome Books, Papers, and wearing Apparel, which was done with ſo much Fatigue, that one of my Companions got a dangerous Diſorder from it, and I myſelf was not well for a Week after it. As ſoon as we had got thoſe few things to a Place of Safety, another Attempt was however made for fetching more, but on the Arrival of the firſt Perſon who returned to the Houſe, it was found to be on Fire; and as no Money could procure Aſſiſtance at any Time of that Calamity's Duration, I was forced to abandon my Houſe and every Thing in it to the Fury of the mercileſs Flames.

I ſhould have mentioned, that on our firſt leaving of the City, we perceived, by the Clouds of Smoke which we ſaw ariſe, that it had taken Fire; and we have ſince heard, from Perſons who were upon Eminences when the Earthquake happened, that the two great Shocks had been over very few Minutes, before they perceived the Ruins had taken Fire at ſix or ſeven different Places. The firſt that was obſerved, was at the Convent or Church of *St. Domingo* in the *Rocio*: The ſecond, at the *Boa-Hora*, near the Palace: The reſt at other Parts of the City, which all raging with great Fury, and burning for five or ſix Days ſucceſſively, reduced the whole Capital of *Portugal* to Aſhes, except a few Houſes at the Out-ſkirts of the Town, which are, however, ſo much ſhattered with the Earthquake, as to be unfit for other Service, than, by the Help of Props, to afford a preſent Shelter to Crowds that could otherwiſe have no Screen at all againſt the Inclemencies of Weather, which, in reſpect to Rain and piercing Winds, are frequently extremely ſevere in this Country during a great Part of the Winter Seaſon.

The Loſs of Lives from this dreadful and double Calamity, has doubtleſs been very great. There is no Poſſibility of aſcertaining Numbers, becauſe there was ſuch a Hurry in clearing the City of ſuch dead Bodies as could be got at, that no Accounts of them could be well taken. I have, in general, heard the Numbers killed by the Earthquake eſtimated at about thirty Thouſand; and I have heard the Calculation carried by others much higher. The Diſaſter, it is certain, happened on one of the moſt unlucky Days in the whole Year, for the Circumſtances of Slaughter and Fire, for it being the Day of *All Saints*, every Altar in every Church, Chapel, Convent and private Houſe, was lighted up. The Time of the Day likewiſe, was another very unfortunate Particular, it being that in which moſt People went to their Devotions, which the Day made neceſſary to pay at every Altar. Thus were the Churches crouded with an extraordinary Concourſe of People, who all continued an unuſual Time within them; and happening at the Time of the Day moſt convenient for the Generality of the People's attending divine Service, occaſioned a terrible Slaughter, for there was ſcarce a Church or Chapel in the City whoſe Roof did not fall in with the Earthquake, and hardly one that at the ſame Time was not quite filled with People. To theſe Numbers, if we add thoſe that periſhed within Doors, and without from the falling of the Houſes, and afterwards of thoſe who from being wounded and whelmed under Ruins, were burnt to Death, and thoſe who died afterwards of Wounds and Sickneſs got in this terrible Calamity, the Loſs of Lives muſt be immenſe: But it is what, from the Nature of Things, a true Knowledge of can never be arrived at. As to the Fires, I have already mentioned that the two firſt that appeared were in Churches or Convents, and probably moſt others had their Beginnings at like Places, on account of the vaſt Numbers of Candles that were that Day burning within them. But I muſt, however, acquaint you that ſome Maleſactors, ſince executed for plundering the Ruins, have confeſſed they fired ſome Places in the City in order to facilitate their Scheme for Robbing: Yet there is no Reaſon to doubt that the firſt Fires began without the Help of Incendiaries, and that many of them, if not all, had their Beginnings in the Churches.

Of the numerous Quantity of Proteſtants of many Nations who reſided in that Metropolis, it is certain a very inconſiderable Number of them periſhed, and many of them I may, with Truth and Decency ſay, had almoſt miraculous Eſcapes. It was a Church-Day to the *Engliſh* Factory, and the Clergyman who was to have performed Divine Service, was one who had been arrived but a few Days from *England* for the Recovery of his Health. This Gentleman was, by Way of Phyſical-Exerciſe, walking upon the Platform of the Caſtle when the Earthquake began, and had, luckily for himſelf, ſtrained Time to the utmoſt therein, on account of the extreme Fineneſs of the Morning. But as his Situation then ſaved him from the Danger of falling Buildings, or at leaſt the Horror of ſeeing them tumble around him, it accidently involved him in other Apprehenſions, which, being ſingular in their Nature, I ſhall take upon me the Taſk of giving you a Relation of.

This poor Gentleman, being juſt arrived, could of courſe know nothing of the Language of the Country; and the *Portugueſe* Pronunciation of *Latin* being ſo very different from that uſed in *England*; the People of the two Nations cannot underſtand one another, even in the ſpeaking of that Tongue. After the great Shocks of the Earthquake were over, and the People, who were on that Place and had fled to it, began to exerciſe themſelves in Acts of Penitence and Devotion, you may imagine a ſolitary Clergyman, whoſe Function and Religion he had Reaſon to conclude were particularly obnoxious, and who had it not in his Power to make himſelf underſtood, or of underſtanding others, muſt conceive himſelf to be in a perilous Situation. And whether he ſhewed any Signs of Apprehenſion that might fix their Attention upon him, or that any one informed them who, or what he was, or that it was a ſingular Zeal in the Crowd at that Place; or, in ſhort, from what Notice there is no pretending to ſay, but the Multitude gathered about him, he apprehended to put an end to his Life; but he was ſo much miſtaken, that it was from good Will to ſave his Soul, for the Prieſts that were with him fairly Baptiſed him, without his knowing what they were about, till they came to the Uſe of the Water in the Ceremony, and then it was in vain to reſiſt. After they had accompliſhed their Work, the poor miſguided Zealots expreſſed ſo wonderful a Regard and Fondneſs for their fancy'd Proſelyte, that the Prieſts even proceeded to kneeling down before him and embracing his Knees, nay to the very kiſſing of his Feet. But however to do Juſtice to the People of the Country, I muſt declare, this was the only Act of Violence that was offered to Foreigners of any Denomination, and this being miſtakenly ſo, and attended with no ill Conſequence whatever, ought rather to be conſidered as an Act of tender Affection; for it was in them poor ignorant Creatures (I include Prieſts and all) no other than a Deſire to ſave, by an Act of kind Compulſion, a Soul which they thought might otherwiſe be infallibly loſt. And as a Proof that the Prieſts were no wiſer than their Lay-attendants in this fruitleſs Act of Piety, I muſt acquaint you that our Baptiſm is admitted to be valid by the very Canons of the Church of *Rome*, as on this very occaſion the *Pope*'s Nuncio has declared, as he has alſo done, that if he could diſcover who they were of the Clergy that aſſiſted in the untimely and unneceſſary Adminiſtration of that Sacrament, he would take upon him to ſee they were properly puniſhed. I ſhall end my Account of this Adventure with acquainting you, that the Word Miniſter in the Language of this Country as well as ours, is uſed in a double Senſe; when the Affair began to be noiſed abroad, the Abbeſs of a Nunnery wrote a congratulatory Letter to the *Britiſh* Envoy on his Converſion, and deſired, as a Teſtimony of his true Catholiciſm, a ſuitable Charity for the Siſterhood under her Care; by which means, the Holy Mother encountred a Rebuke, and loſt, by the Claim of Piety, the Contribution which Humanity might otherwiſe have afforded.

But to return to my Account of this dreadful Calamity, I have now to mention that thoſe who could obſerve the Motions of the Earth during the Shakings of it, ſay, that its Wavings were Eaſt and Weſt, which is the Courſe of the River *Tagus* from *Liſbon* to the Ocean. During the two violent Shocks of the Earthquake, the principal Key of the City, which was new, and built of a coarſe Marble, in a manner extremely ſtrong, for the Stones were not only crampt together with Irons, but alſo let into one another by Joints, ſo as to be made almoſt one ſolid Block, all ſunk together (though the Tide ebbed before many Yards below the Foot of it) quite under Water, and ſo deep that no Pole could reach to the upper part of it. I have been ſince told (but with what Truth I cannot pretend to ſay) that having been tried with a Line, it is diſcovered to have ſunk fifty Fathom below the Surface of the Water. So it is probable the whole Bed of the River is altered; for during the firſt Shocks, and an Hour before the Riſing of the Water in ſo extraordinary a Manner as I have deſcribed, ſeveral Boats paſſing on the River were ſeen to twirl round as in a Whirlpool, and then with their Sterns mounted out of the Water, plunged head foremoſt beneath it, without riſing any more, at leaſt within Eye-reach of the Beholders. Several Stacks of Salt on the Banks of the River, many Leagues above *Liſbon*, ſunk almoſt to their whole Height into the Ground, and ſo remain. The Earth opened in abundance of Places of the Kingdom. As at *Alcantara*, a League Weſt of the City; at *Suzavem*, two Leagues to the North-Eaſt; at St. *Martinho*, fifteen Leagues towards the North-Weſt; at *Auzitam*, three Leagues to the South; and at *Seweal*, four Leagues towards the South-Weſt of it. Not to mention Places at a greater Diſtance. Some of theſe Chaſms remain yet open, others cloſed up again; out of ſome iſſued Water, from others came a ſulphurous Vapour, and from others there proceeded nothing but Wind.

Concerning the Extent of this Earthquake and its Effects, we can ſay no more at preſent than that it was immenſely great. All *Portugal*, and moſt, if not all, of the Kingdom of *Spain*, felt it. Ships have arrived that felt it fifty Leagues at Sea, to the Weſtward. It was felt, we hear, at *Cork* in *Ireland*; and we are told there was a very conſiderable irregular Riſing of the Sea at *Mounts-Bay* in *Cornwall*. How it has fared with *France*, *Italy*, *Barbary*, and the *Weſtern Iſlands*, we are impatient to learn, and are indeed under great Apprehenſions for the Security of the latter.

It would be a vain Attempt to endeavour deſcribing the numberleſs Miſeries, and terrible Diſtreſſes of all Kinds, occaſioned by this dreadful Calamity, as well as the ſhocking Effects that it had on the Minds of all People. Infinite were the Numbers of poor broken-limbed Perſons, who were forced to be deſerted even by thoſe who loved them beſt, and left to the miſerable Torture of being burnt alive. Women big with Child were delivered in the open Fields and Places, amidſt the Groans and Cries of trembling Multitudes. A large Number of Perſons remained, ſome two, others three Days in the great Square by the Palace, while that Edifice and every Houſe round it was reduced to Aſhes. Nay, the few Neceſſaries they had ſaved from their Houſes, and which we ſcattered about the Place took Fire, and many helpleſs Perſons were burnt to Death by them, while others were hurried from one Part to another with their Limbs broken, and for the Setting of which they had been able to get no Aſſiſtance, many in various Diſtempers, with which they were afflicted, and all diſtracted with Terrors, or ſinking under the Anguiſh of Deſpair. In that Place, and in the midſt of theſe Diſtreſſes, a poor Gentlewoman was delivered of Twins: Thoſe about her, till they could find Means of eſcaping, did what they could to aſſiſt her, as I have been told by one who continued three Days there, but what at laſt became of her I know not. Numbers con-

tinue

tinue in the Fields till this time (as do the whole Royal Family in the Gardens of one of the Palaces at *Bellem*) partly for want of Houſes to ſhelter them, and partly from Fear of truſting themſelves under the Roofs of them, as there are ſometimes Shakings of the Earth even to this Hour, which is in the twentieth Day from the Beginning of this diſaſtrous Calamity.

In paſſing about the Boundaries of the City, for ſome Days after the Deſtruction of it, 'twas extremely affecting to receive the Congratulations on my Eſcape, from thoſe who knew me, and to obſerve thoſe of others. For the firſt few Days the Natives ſeemed entirely taken up with Acts of Devotion and Repentance; Every Road and every Field were filled with People at Prayers, or in Proceſſions. But Time, and a little rainy Weather, have turned ſome of their Thoughts to other neceſſary Duties; and now there begins to be an Appearance of Induſtry and Compoſure again.

I have paſt through the Ruins of the principal Parts of the City, and they are dreadful indeed to behold. I believe ſo compleat a Deſtruction has hardly befallen any Place on Earth, ſince the Overthrow of *Sodom* and *Gomorrah*.

The *Britiſh* Factory here, upon this melancholy Occaſion, have acted with Wiſdom and Honour worthy of their Country. They, like thoſe of all other Nations, are almoſt all ruined: Yet ſuch as had any Warehouſes of Proviſions by them, went immediately and offered them on the moſt reaſonable Terms to the King, who accepted the Offer with great Marks of Approbation. Such a Reſolution not only diſcovered a humane Diſpoſition in themſelves, but was a Proof of great Prudence alſo; for amidſt an unhouſed and diſtracted People, there was no Security for Property of that kind, eſpecially if the Owners of them had pretended to ſtand upon Terms. And as ſoon as the Factory could be aſſembled, they unanimouſly reſolved upon preſenting to his Moſt Faithful Majeſty the following Addreſs.

'SIRE,

'THE *Conſul General and Merchants, Subjects of his Britannic Majeſty, beg leave to offer, at your royal Feet, their ſincere Condolance on the late Calamity which the Almighty hath permitted to befal your capital City, and ſeveral other Parts of your Majeſty's Dominions.*

'*Truly ſenſible, as they are, of your Majeſty's gracious Diſpoſition, and grateful for the repeated Inſtances they have received of your Royal Protection, they beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of their chearful and determined Reſolution to proſecute, under your auſpicious Influence and ſovereign Juſtice, a Commerce ſo particularly neceſſary at this Time, and always ſo advantageous to the Kingdoms of* Great-Britain *and* Portugal.

'*They think it, in a peculiar manner, their Duty to expreſs the ſtrong Reliance they have on your Majeſty's princely Care for making ſuch wiſe Regulations for the Security of Commerce, and Re-eſtabliſhment of Mercantile Credit, as may fix them on the ſureſt and firmeſt Foundations: Such as may, by their public Utility, reflect the brighteſt Glory on your Royal Name, and make your Dominions proſperous and happy to the lateſt Poſterity.*'

This Addreſs was preſented to his *Portugueſe* Majeſty on the following Day, in the Language of his Country, by the *Britiſh* Conſul, introduced by his Majeſty's Envoy at that Court. It was moſt graciouſly received by the King, and highly approved of by his Miniſter. And that the Merit of it may reſt where it ought to do, let me acquaint you that it was ſingly thought of, and drawn up by that Man who was lately ſo illegally and barbarouſly perſecuted by the Court of *Portugal*, and happened to be preſented on the very Day which, two Years before, he had been baniſhed that Kingdom, without a Crime, and unheard in his Defence; a Sacrifice as it's ſuppoſed to private Malice, to the Diſhonour of his *Portugueſe* Majeſty, the Diſgrace of Juſtice, and the Prejudice of unſhaken Integrity and unſullied Innocence.

I may perhaps trouble you with a ſecond Letter on the Conſequences of this fatal Affair, not only to *Portugal*, but alſo to *Great-Britain* and other trading Nations in *Europe*, which I hope a more compoſed Mind may make leſs imperfect than that I now trouble you with, who am,

Dear Sir,

MARVILLA, *Your moſt faithful*
Nov. 20, 1755. *and obedient Servant.*

LONDON, *March* 6.

OUR Navy at preſent conſiſts of the following Ships, viz.

7	Firſt Rates of	100 Guns	and	900 Men each,
8	2d ditto, of	90 Guns	and	750 Men each,
11	3d ditto, of	80 Guns	and	600 Men each,
6	3d ditto, of	74 Guns	and	600 Men each,
29	3d ditto, of	70 Guns	and	600 Men each,
4	3d ditto, of	66 Guns	and	600 Men each,
3	3d ditto, of	64 Guns	and	600 Men each,
35	4th ditto, of	60 Guns	and	400 Men each,
32	4th ditto, of	50 Guns	and	300 Men each,
38	5th ditto, of	44 Guns	and	250 Men each,
57	6th ditto, of	20 Guns	and	130 Men each,
230	Ships.	11942 Guns.		82610 Men.

3 Bombs,
36 Sloops, and
11 Yatchts: Beſides a Number of Fire-Ships, Hoys, Tranſports, Smacks, Lighters, and Hulks.

The moſt Part of the above Men of War are now in Commiſſion.

A Letter from Liſbon, which comes from a Clerk belonging to the Engliſh Factory there, has this particular Article in it: "His Majeſty has declared that the Palace of the Inquiſition ſhall not be rebuilt, it's Power revived, nor many of their Proceſſions practiſed again."

St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, April 20.

Yeſterday arrived here the St. George Packet, William Provoſt Commander. She left Falmouth the 10th of March laſt.

There are now 514 French Veſſels detained in England, and 11,000 Priſoners.

Extract of a Letter to a Gentleman in Antigua.

By a Ship that arrived the 14th of February it is mentioned, that on the King of Portugal's reading his Britannick Majeſty's Letter of Condolance, all wrote with his Majeſty's own Hand, in French, he was ſo affected before he read it half thro', that he laid it down, burſt into Tears and ſaid, "Is this a Letter "from a Heretick! No! It is from a Chriſtian, a "Catholick, and my beſt Brother, and as ſuch I ſhall "always love him."

BOSTON, *May* 3.

By two Veſſels arrived at Marblehead in about 30 Days from Liſbon, we are told, That a few Days before they left Liſbon, two Engliſh Ships arrived there from Bilboa, and that the Maſter of one of them informed, that off Uſhant, he fell in with 7 French Men of War, ſtanding to the Weſtward, and that ſeveral of the Officers came on board him, who after rummaging his Veſſel a little, diſmiſſed him civily.---That about 8 Hours after, the other Engliſh Ship fell in with 10 or 11 Britiſh Men of War, who ſaid they were in queſt of the French Ships, and 'twas judg'd they were not more than 7 Leagues aſtern of them.

May 10. Laſt Friday was 7-night, a Veſſel arrived at Piſcataqua in 18 Days from Barbados; and by the Poſtſcript of a Letter from a Gentleman there of undoubted Veracity, dated April 8th laſt; we learn, That they had juſt received Advice from Martineco, that a Britiſh Squadron had fell in with the French Squadron bound from Breſt to Louiſbourg, conſiſting of 14 Sail, and had taken or deſtroyed all but 3, which eſcaped.----Two other Veſſels, one arrived at Rhode-Iſland, and the other at Newbury, brings much the ſame Account; ſo we hope it will not turn out premature.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated April 3.

"---Our Men of War have brought in here many rich French Prizes. We have but one 50 Gun Ship and one 20 Gun Ship to defend us; the French are greatly ſuperior in Force, at leaſt 6 Line of Battle Ships, beſides Frigates, that they may do what they pleaſe, and I don't doubt but they will take all Advantages. We have this Moment News that they are fitting out 12 ſtout Sloops, and their Men of War and Frigates are getting in Readineſs for ſome Expedition, and 'tis thought to cut out all their Prizes out of our Bay, with our own Ships.---We are much alarm'd, and are preparing againſt it, and have order'd all the Frenchmen taken to be cloſely confin'd. This Moment Commodore Frankland ſent up the Winchester to adviſe us of the above News."

NEW-YORK,

May 17. A Letter from the great Carrying Place dated April 29, ſays, All's well here, and the Coaſt clear of Enemy. The Battoemen ſent to Oſwego with Proviſions are returned, and are now going off a ſecond Time with another Supply: We have had no ſtop as yet put to our Communication between this and Albany, and truſt we ſhall have none, notwithſtanding the various Reports of the Enemy being near."

The ſame Day came up a Sloop from St. Euſtatia in 20 Days, in which came Letters giving an Account that the French have taken a Brig belonging to Rhode-Iſland, bound from Guiney to Antigua with Negroes on board; as alſo a Schooner from Virginia bound to the Weſt-Indies, and carried them both into Martineco.

The ſame Day the Militia of this City and County was review'd on the Common by His Excellency, who expreſs'd great Satisfaction on the Number and Appearance of the Men brought into the Field.

At this Review our Thirteen Hundred and Fifteen effective Men were compleated for the Crown-Point Expedition, by Perſons who entered voluntarily into the Service.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 20.

By the lateſt Letters from London there is Advice, that, with the Forces that are to come over with Lord Loudon, thoſe to be raiſed in the Colonies, and the Troops already in America, an Army will be made up of Twenty Thouſand Men, for the Service of the preſent Year: And that his Lordſhip would leave England the Beginning of laſt Month.

The Embargo was taken off the Shipping in England the Nineteenth of March:

We have Advice from Carthagena, by Captain Snook, that two Thirds of Panama was lately deſtroyed by Fire, occaſioned by the Careleſneſs of a Negro.

Captain Cobourn, from Jamaica, adviſes, that the Blandford Man of War was arrived there from Antigua, and that in her Paſſage ſhe was chaſed by ſeven French Men of War, four of which were very large Ships, the other three ſuppoſed to be Frigates.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 27.

On Saturday laſt, his Excellency our Governor prorogued the General Aſſembly, which had ſat thirteen Weeks, and was the longeſt Seſſion ever held in the Province.

The following Laws were paſſed this Seſſion, viz.

An Act reviving and continuing an Act intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation or carrying out of this Province, Ammunition, Warlike Stores, or Proviſions of any Kind, towards ſupplying the French *or their Allies.*

An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Talbot *and* Dorcheſter *County Courts.*

An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Frederick *County Court.*

An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Queen-Anne's *County Court.*

An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thouſand Pounds for his Majeſty's Service, and ſtriking Thirty-four Thouſand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof in Bills of Credit, and raiſing a Fund for ſinking the ſame.

An Act for the Continuance of Proceſs in Cæcil *County* March *Court, and to cure ſome Defects that may have happened in the Proceedings of the ſeveral County Courts of this Province, and for the explaining an Act of Aſſembly intituled, An Act appointing certain Days on which the ſeveral and reſpective County Courts within this Province are to be held.*

An Act to veſt certain entailed Lands therein mentioned, in the Female Heirs of Leonard Hollyday, *Gentleman, in Fee-Simple.*

A Supplementary Act to the Act intituled, An Act impowering the Juſtices of Worceſter *County, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of* All-hallows *Pariſh, a Sum of Tobacco, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

An Act to impower and direct the Clerk of Anne-Arundel *County Court, to record, among the ſaid County Records, a Deed of Bargain and Sale, from* Thomas Larkin, *to* John Jordan, *deceaſed.*

An Act impowering the Juſtices of Somerſet *County, to levy, not exceeding Twenty Thouſand Pounds of Tobacco, upon the taxable Inhabitants of the ſaid County, for the Uſe therein mentioned.*

An Act for quieting the Differences that have ariſen, and may hereafter ariſe, between the Inhabitants of this Province, and the ſeveral Indian *Nations, and for puniſhing Treſpaſſes committed on their Lands.*

An Act continuing an Act intituled, An Act directing the Manner of puniſhing Fornication and Adultery, before a ſingle Juſtice of the Peace, out of Court.

An Act for the Relief of certain languiſhing Priſoners in the ſeveral County Goals therein mentioned.

A Supplementary Act to the Act intituled, An Act for repairing the public Roads in this Province.

An Act for preventing Indians *diſaffected to the* Britiſh *Intereſt in* America, *from coming into this Province as Spies, or on any other evil Deſign.*

An Act for the ſpeedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Encouragement of Jonas Green, *of the City of* Annapolis, *Printer.*

An Act to impower the Juſtices of the ſeveral County Courts, to make Proviſion for the late Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, *and for regulating their Conduct.*

An Act for the Aſſeſſment and Payment of the public Charge of this Province.

His EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH at the Prorogation:

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

AS you ſeemed to be perſuaded at the Opening of this Seſſion, that a well-armed and well-regulated Militia would, at this Seaſon, be our beſt Security, and were pleaſed to tell me, that a proper Law for that Purpoſe ſhould be one great Object of your Deliberations, I confeſs I was a little ſurprized at your ſending me ſuch a Meſſage as you did this Morning, before you have performed what you gave me ſuch Room to hope and expect; however, as you have intimated, that by putting an End to this Seſſion, I ſhall do a Thing not leſs agreeable to your Wiſhes, than I did in convening you, I will not preſs you to take that Affair into Conſideration till your next Meeting, but ſhall content myſelf at preſent with recommending it particularly to thoſe Gentlemen of each Houſe, that are Commanders and Officers, to have the Militia, in their reſpective Counties, duly muſtered and exerciſed, agreeable to our preſent Laws, which I ſhall, by Proclamation, order to be ſtrictly put into Execution, till one more perfect and effectual can be made, for that Purpoſe. I hope the Proviſion that is now made for the Protection of the Inhabitants, will give them ſome Satisfaction; and though I could wiſh that a larger Share of the Forty Thouſand Pounds, had been appropriated to the immediate Defence of the Frontiers; yet, I hope enough is done to revive the Spirits of the back

back Inhabitants, and encourage them at least to remain on their respective Plantations. And, *Gentlemen*, as you have, in the Supply-Bill, signified an earnest Desire to be convened again in the Winter, I propose to gratify you, unless such a Step should then appear unnecessary, or any extraordinary Occurrence oblige me to put the Country to the Expence of a Session before: In the mean Time, I desire you will, in your several Counties, exert yourselves as becomes worthy Members of the Community, and a Branch of the Legislature, and that by promoting Harmony among the People by your Conversation, and discouraging by your Influence, such Practices as may tend to disquiet the Minds of your Constituents, and to disturb the public Tranquility, you will endeavour to convince all factious and malevolent Persons, that they cannot be more industrious in contriving Mischief, than we are vigilant and careful to render their wretched Designs abortive.

Gentlemen of both Houses,

In Confidence that you will unanimously act this good Part, and by your Conduct, as private Gentlemen, endeavour to approve yourselves worthy of the Trust reposed in you, I heartily wish you all Happiness and Prosperity, and agreeable to your Desire, I do, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, prorogue this Assembly to the first Monday in *January* next, to which Day you are to take Notice that you are prorogued accordingly.

Monday the seventh Day of *June* is appointed for the Election of a Representative for this County, in the Room of Major HENRY HALL, deceased.

Saturday last, after the Prorogation of the Assembly, Col. ROBERT JENCKINS HENRY (a Representative for *Somerset* County) was sworn in to be one of his Lordship's honourable Council of State.

Yesterday his Excellency the Governor granted his Commission to STEPHEN BORDLEY, Esq; appointing him Attorney-General of this Province, in the Room of HENRY DARNALL, Esq; who has resign'd.

Sunday last Mr. GEORGE MAXWELL, Merchant, of *Benedict-Town*, was married in *Dorchester* County, to Miss ELISABETH TRIPPE, a well-accomplish'd, and very agreeable young Gentlewoman, with a handsome Fortune.

On Friday the 14th Instant one *John Christopher*, condemn'd at last *Queen-Anne*'s County Assizes, for Burglary, was there executed, pursuant to his Sentence, and behaved obstinately.

The same Day a Negro Fellow named *Jack*, was executed in *Kent* County, who behaved penitently.

By his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the present Posture of Affairs, and the Situation of this Province, makes it exceedingly expedient and necessary that the Militia thereof should be regulated, carefully trained, and disciplined: I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, requiring and commanding all Officers of the Militia within this Province, to have the several Regiments, Troops, or Companies, under their respective Commands, frequently mustered and exercised (once at least in every Month during the Summer), and to see that the Mens Arms are constantly kept in good Order, and fit for Service, that they may be prepared and ready to oppose any Invaders, and to defend this Part of his Majesty's Dominions, and their own Properties; and I do further direct and enjoin the several Military Officers, during the Time above mentioned, to put in Force, and take Care that the Militia Laws of this Province be strictly executed against such Persons as shall neglect their Duty, or disobey the lawful Commands of their respective Officers.

GIVEN at the City of Annapolis, *the Twenty-fifth Day of* May, *in the Fifth Year of his Lordship's Dominion*, Annoque Domini 1756.

HOR°. SHARPE.

The following is a Clause of the Act of Assembly lately made in this Province, entituled, *An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, and sinking Thirty-four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof in Bills of Credit, and raising a Fund for sinking the same.*

"AND for the better Encouragement of Freemen of sufficient Ability of Body, and fit for Service, who shall voluntarily offer themselves, and be accepted, to garrison the Fort and Block-Houses aforesaid:

"*Be it Enacted*, That the Sum of Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or three Pieces of Eight, out of the Eleven Thousand Pounds aforesaid, be paid to every such Freeman, on his enlisting as aforesaid; and in Case sufficient Freemen, fit for the Service aforesaid, shall not offer themselves to be enlisted, to compleat the Number of Two Hundred, including Officers, by the twentieth Day of *June* next, that then the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, for the Time being, shall, immediately after the said twentieth Day of *June* next, apportion and direct the Number of Men to be drafted out of each respective County of this Province, to make up the Number aforesaid, and forthwith shall direct the Colonels of the respective Counties, with the utmost Expedition, to call together their whole Militia, at such convenient Places within their said Counties as the said Colonels shall appoint, at the same Time acquainting them with the Number of Men to be drafted out of their respective Militia; and the Colonels, Majors, and Captains of each respective County, or the Majority of them, shall, out of their Militia so met, immediately proceed and draft double the Number of Men allotted by the Governor to be drafted (being unmarried, and not Servants imported, or by Indenture, actually executed before the first Day of *February* last,) out of the Militia of such County as aforesaid, from which Number so drafted, the Number allotted as aforesaid shall be balloted, and thereupon the several Persons so balloted, shall be, by the Sheriff of the respective County, who is hereby strictly enjoined and required to be then present, safely conveyed at the Public Expence, without Delay, to the Sheriff of the next County, and so from Sheriff to Sheriff, till they are conveyed to the Place appointed for fixing the Fort aforesaid.

"*And be it Enacted*, That every Officer aforesaid who shall not appear on the Day appointed as aforesaid, having Notice thereof, and give his Vote in drafting the Number of Men aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds Current Money; and every Sheriff, having Notice as aforesaid, who shall not be present to take Charge of the Men who shall be balloted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the like Sum, and every Person capable of bearing Arms, who shall not appear at the Days respectively to be appointed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds like Money; all which Forfeitures shall be recovered, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record within this Province, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; one Half to the Informer, or him, or her that shall sue for the same, and the other Half to be applied as herein after directed; and every Colonel who shall neglect to give the several Officers and the Sheriff aforesaid Notice, within ten Days of the Day to be by him appointed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay Twenty Pounds Current Money, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid."

THE Subscriber intending to wind up his Affairs as soon as possible, hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to him, by Bond, *&c.* to discharge the same immediately, or to secure the Payment in a short Time. He has several valuable Seats of Land, which, with his Houses and Lots in *Annapolis*, he is willing to sell.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to him for the Terms of Sale.

CHARLES CARROLL.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his House near Nottingham, *in* Prince-George's *County, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Current Money, or Tobacco,*

A CHOICE Parcel of young SLAVES, chiefly Country born, consisting of Men, Women and Children. Also his Houshold Furniture, and Stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may apply to Mr. *Hancock Lee*, at *Nottingham*, or Mr. *Charles Grahame*, at *Lower-Marlborough*.

WILLIAM POTTS.

Prince-George's County, *May* 24, 1756.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ships ANNE-GALL[illegible], *Capt.* HAMILTON, *from* LONDON, *and* JUDITH, *Capt.* SEDGWICK, *from* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in* QUEEN-ANNE-TOWN, *at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,*

A CHOICE Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

THIS is to give Notice, That in *December* last, *Richard Welsh*, of *Prince George's* County, left this Province; but some Time before his Departure sold to me the Subscriber Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, being one Moiety of a Tract of Land called *Welsh's Discovery*, lying and being in *Prince George's* County, for and in Consideration of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, by me to the said *Richard Welsh* really and *bona fide* paid, and that the said *Richard Welsh* past his Bond to me to convey the said Land to me and my Heirs, but hath not yet conveyed the Land to me according to the Condition of his Bond: These are, therefore, to forewarn all Persons from purchasing the said Land of the said *Richard Welsh*, or giving him any Credit on Account of the said Land, I having bought and paid him for the same as aforesaid.

HENRY ONEAL WELSH.

CATHARINE JENNINGS,

HAVING left off the Business of keeping Tavern, hereby gives Notice, that she keeps PRIVATE LODGINGS, at the House where she formerly liv'd in *Annapolis*, having good Beds and Accommodation.

N. B. She has a BILLIARD-TABLE, almost new, to dispose of at a cheap Rate.

THE Subscriber having a good SLOOP, now lying in the Dock of *Annapolis*, Burthen about 49 Tons, is willing to take in Freight for *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, *Carolina*, or any Part of the Bay.

JOHN LAIDLER.

MARY BUTLER,
Living in ANNAPOLIS;

HAVING several good BLOCK-MAKERS, carries on that Business, at the SHOP of her late Husband Mr. *Gamaliel Butler*, deceased, by whom Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of BLOCKS for Ships, or other Vessels, made in the best and cheapest Manner, and with the greatest Expedition. She likewise makes and mends Pumps for Ships and Wells.

Elk-Ridge, *May* 24, 1756.

THE Subscribers give Notice, that they will expose to Sale at their Store on *Elk-Ridge* Landing, the 27th Instant, a choice, fresh and well-assorted Cargo of *European* and *East-India* GOODS; Green and Bohea Teas, Gunpowder, and other Articles, too tedious to be particularized here.

And that they will purchase, as usual, Corn, Wheat, Pork, Butter, Tallow, and Flax-Seed, at the Market-Prices.

N. B. Great Encouragement will be given to those who purchase with ready Cash. Also the Market-Price for any Parcel of Tobacco, according to Weight and Quality, by

CHAMIER *and* CARNAN.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, from the Plantation late *Vallerius Duchart*'s, deceased, near *Wells*'s Mill, on the *Conowanga* Road, in *Baltimore* County, the two following *Dutch* Servant Men, *viz.*

Michael Ungra, a Labourer, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well set, wears his own Hair, speaks broken *English*, and is about 28 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, good white Shirt, a brown Linsey Coat, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Andreas Hubber, a Mason by Trade, a small thin Man, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and speaks tolerable good *English*. Had on when he went away, an old Castor Hat, a blue Linsey Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and deliver them to Mr. *John Carnan*, in *Baltimore-Town*, shall be paid the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, and in Proportion for either of them.

D. CHAMIER, Administrator to *Vallerius Duchart*.

N. B. Whoever harbours or secrets the above Servants, will be punish'd as the Law directs.

WHEREAS some ill-disposed Persons, taking Advantage of the Confusion in which Mr. *Duchart*'s Family was thrown by his unexpected Death, did Steal from the Dwelling-House of the said *Duchart*, in *Baltimore* County, where *John Metcalfe* lately lived, sundry Shoes and Stockings, Shirts, Sheets, Table Linen, *&c. &c.* and particularly a Pair of Horse Pistols, about ten Inches in the Barrel, *German* made, one of which was broken in the Stock, about an Inch from the Barrel: And whereas on Sunday Night the 23d Instant, the said *Duchart*'s Dwelling-House was broke open, and a Parcel of Bacon, Cyder, and Cloathing, were Stolen thereout.

Whoever shall discover the Person or Persons, who stole the afore-mentioned Pistols, or the Person or Persons who broke open the said House, shall, on Conviction of the said Offenders, receive Six Pounds Current Money as a Reward, paid by

D. CHAMIER.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. *Samuel Hunter*, in *Frederick* County, near *Frederick-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, with three white Feet, a Star and Snip, and branded on the near Thigh thus ЧD (joined in one).

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Michael Coats*, in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-Grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with an M, and something like an S, and on the near Shoulder with MS, is about six Years old, and unbroke.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jeremiah Berry*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a young Horse, about four Years old, of a dark Chesnut Colour, with a roan Main and Tail, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the WILSON, *Capt.* COOLIDGE, *and the* FISHBOURNE, *Capt.* TIPPLE, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* PIG-POINT, *at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,*

MUSKETS and BAYONETS, Fowling Pieces, Piſtols, Hangers, Bullet Moulds, Gun Locks, Gunpowder, Piſtol Bullets, Bar Lead, all Sorts of Shot, and fine *French* Flints; ſtrip'd Blanketting, Duffels, ſcarlet, red, blue, buff, black and cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths in Patterns and Pieces, Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Foreſt Cloths, ſcarlet, blue, grey, buff, black and cloth colour'd *German* Serges, Half-Thicks of all Colours, Bear-ſkins, Fearnoughts, Druggets, white, ſtrip'd, and emboſs'd Flannels and Serges, ſtriped Swanſkin, *Welch* Cottons, Fearnought and Flannel Jackets, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Shalloons, Knee Garters, and Trimmings of all Sorts, *Manchester* and *Genoa* Velvets, ſcarlet, buff, black and cloth colour'd Hair-Shag, black Serge *de Niſme*, ſcarlet, black and buff Everlaſting, ſcarlet, buff and black cordid Amen, ſuperfine and middling Sagathies, fine Durance, ſuperfine rich figur'd Cherrine and Narrameen for Mens Summer Wear, black, buff, cloth colour'd and rich flower'd cordid Paduaſoy, and white Silk Serges for Linings for Waiſtcoats, black, white, blue, red, green and yellow Tammies, Barley Corn and Bird's Eye check'd Stuffs, *Venetian* Poplins, fine Tobind and check'd Ditto, fine Tobind *Iriſh* Stuffs, ſingle Allopeens, Calimancoes and fine Camblets, *Engliſh* and *India* Silk Damaſks, white, black and cloth colour'd *China* Taffeties, fine brocaded and ſtriped Ditto, plain and ſtrip'd *India* Perſians and Ginghams, fine *India* Chints great Variety, fine, middling and coarſe *Engliſh* printed Callicoes and Cottons, Cambricks, and fine Lawns, white Callicoes, Muſlins and Humhums, *Ruſſia* Drabs, Napkinning, *Ruſſia* Sheeting, Table Cloths, Sileſias, fine and coarſe Cotton Romals, new Silk Romals and Bandanoes, Oſnabrigs and brown Rolls, fine *Iriſh* Twillings for Summer Waiſtcoats, a large Quantity of coarſe *Iriſh* Linen for Soldiers Shirts, fine and middling Ditto, ¾ and Ell-wide Sheeting, all Sorts of Check Linen, fine and middling Cotton Hollands, dyed Fuſtians, and fine Jeans, Nankeens, Bed-Ticks and Bunts, Blankets, Rugs, and Flock-Beds, *Weſton*'s and *Arnold*'s Snuff, Corks, Pipes, Earthen and Glaſs Ware, great Variety of China, Wooll, Cotton, and Tow Cards, Nails, Brads, Sprigs, and other Iron Ware, Stationary, Horſe-Hair and Silk Cockades, and Variety of Haberdaſhery and Millinery, Tin Ovens and Kettles, Watering Pots, and other Tin Ware, Pewter, and Braſiery, Coopers and Joiners Tools, Glue, Hats, Shoes and Stockings of all Sorts, fine *Florence* Oil, Saddlery of all Sorts, Twine and Pack-Thread, Turnery, Bohea and Green Tea, ſingle and double-refined Sugar, Pepper, Blue, Indico, Nuts, Salt-Petre, Raiſins, Currans, and other Grocery, Mens, Womens and Childrens Gloves, a large Aſſortment of Cutlery, Jeſuits Bark, Rhubarb, *Britiſh* Oil, *Lockyer*'s Pills, Liquoriſh, *Bateman*'s Drops, *Daffy*'s Elixir, *Turlington*'s and *Fryar*'s Balſam, *Hungary* Water, *Stoughton*'s Bitters, *Spaniſh* Lavender and Hartſhorn, and other Medicines; alſo a Quantity of *James*'s Powders, *Barbados* Rum, Cane Spirit, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Melaſſes, Cheeſe, Cotton-Wooll, *&c. &c.* STEPHEN WEST.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Watſon*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Strawberry Roan Horſe, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with an S and a Croſs on the Top of it, and is ſhod all round; he had on a Bell mark'd S B.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Owen Williams*, living at the Fork of the Falls of *Patapſco*, near the *Burnt Houſe Woods*, taken up as Strays, two bright bay Mares; the one branded on the near Buttock thus S: h: The other has no perceivable Brand.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

LOST, on the 26th of *September* laſt, from the Ship *Fane*, *Ambroſe Judd*, Commander, near the *Tangier* Iſlands, in between five and ſix Fathom Water, an Anchor weighing about 12 Ct. with a good Buoy Rope and large Can-Buoy.

Whoever has taken up the ſaid Anchor, and will deliver it to Mr. *Charles Grahame*, at *Lower-Marlborough*, ſhall be paid, by him, the uſual Salvage, and reaſonable Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel* County, That the Tenth of *June* being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, draws very near, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all thoſe who do not comply, that I muſt and will (however diſagreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it muſt ſurely be in every one's Power to bring his Tranſfer Tobacco as ſoon to the Inſpecting-Houſe, as his Crop. Conſtant Attendance will be given every Wedneſday and Thurſday, at my Office, in *Annapolis*, to ſettle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertiſements, for Payment of his Lordſhip's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without Loſs of Time, which I ſhould be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige, *Their moſt humble Servant*,

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff
of *Anne-Arundel* County.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue, on the 7th of June *next, by the Subſcriber, at the Booths in Mr.* Thomas Harris's *Old-Field, near the* Swamp *Bridge, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Caſh,*

A CHOICE Parcel of young Country-born SLAVES, conſiſting of one Man who underſtands Plowing and Carting, three Women, one of which perfectly underſtands all Sort of Houſe Work, and two Girls, and a Boy.

The Sale to begin between the Hours of Four and Five, in the Afternoon.

BENJAMIN LANE.

PHILEMON YOUNG,
At the Sign of the Crown, in Lower-Marlborough,

KEEPS TAVERN, where all Gentlemen may depend on good Accommodations, *&c.*

N. B. He keeps Ferry, and Horſes to Let.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

THE SPECTATOR, in 8 Volumes 12mo. a beautiful Edition, in 1753, with the Mottos tranſlated into *Engliſh*, and Copper-Plate Frontiſpieces to each, deſigned by [illegible] engraved by *Grignion*; neatly ſtitched up, ſo that the Purchaſers may have them bound afterwards to pleaſe their Fancy.

The Subſcriber offers his Service to all Gentlemen, Merchants and Others, to tranſact any Manner of Buſineſs in the Book-way; ſuch as taking of Catalogues for private Uſe, ranging Gentlemens Studies methodically, after the moſt regular and approved Methods, their Libraries conſiſting either of *Engliſh* or Foreign Books.

Any Gentlemen or Ladies inclined to learn the *French* or *Dutch* Language, at their own Homes (provided it be within 3 or 4 Miles from *Annapolis*), may be taught after a very eaſy and expeditious Manner, by *Their humble Servant*,

WILLIAM MEYER.

*** *French* and *Dutch* tranſlated into *Engliſh*, or *Engliſh* into *French* or *Dutch*, either in the literary or mercantile Way.

N. B. A very curious HERBAL, delineated and illuminated after Nature, is nigh finiſhed, and will be diſpoſed of ſome Time hence, when compleated. Specimens, or Part of it, may be ſeen at Mr. *Adams*'s, Block-maker, in *Annapolis*; where any Gentleman applying or directing, ſhall either be waited on, or anſwered, as to Particulars.

May 3, 1756.

TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works laſt Night, the Three following Convict Servant Men, belonging to *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; and Company, *viz.*

Thomas Woodcock, an *Engliſhman*, and ſnuffles in his Speech, a thin looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has ſhort Hair: Had on an old Felt Hat, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of Oſnabrigs Drawers with Pewter Buttons; a Pair of Oſnabrigs Trowſers, and Country Shoes and Stockings; he may be about 30 Years old.

John Ward, a Weſt Country Man, and ſpeaks much in that Dialect, a freſh colour'd ſquat Fellow, and has a lubberly Walk, is pitted with the Small Pox, is about 27 Years old, wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour, has an old Felt Hat, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, one ſtrip'd Flannel and an old blue Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of white Country Cloth Breeches, a Pair of old Trowſers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Francis Watkinſon, a Weſt Countryman, a freſh colour'd, ſquat, well-ſet Fellow, has a down Look, has a Female way of Speaking, has loſt a Piece of his left Ear, is about 27 Years old, wears his own brown Hair, has an old Felt Hat, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, and a coarſe white Shirt, a twill'd Linen Frock trimmed with flat white Buttons, a Pair of *Engliſh* Leather Breeches very old and greaſey, a Pair of Trowſers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants in any Goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Twelve Piſtoles Reward; or Four Piſtoles for either of them, and reaſonable Charges if brought Home. RICHARD CROXALL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the GREYHOUND, *Capt.* STEWART, *and to be SOLD on board the ſaid SHIP, by the Subſcriber,*

LEMONS, Cheeſe, *London* Porter and Ale, in Bottles and Caſks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts, white Agate and Tortoiſe, *London* made Guns with Bayonets, Piſtols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all Sorts, in Boxes and in ſeparate Bottles, beſt *Durham* Muſtard, Seals, Breaſt and Shirt Buttons ſet in Silver, Breaſt Buckles ſet with Stones, fine Necklaces, Ear-Rings, *&c. &c.*

JAMES HOUSTON.

N. B. He gives ready Money for Rattle-Snake-Root.

NATHANIEL WATERS,
HAT-MAKER,
From PHILADELPHIA,

AT the Sign of the *Hat-in-Hand*, near the Church in *Annapolis*, makes and ſells all Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarſe, as good and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where. He likewiſe repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of *Furs*, and gives as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, called *Thompſon's Adventure*, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to *John Baldwin Adamſon*'s.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of *John Thompſon* in *Annapolis*, and know further.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, ſituated very pleaſant and convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houſes, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Alſo a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

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